GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LAW AND JUSTICE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:804
ANSWERED ON:21.07.2016
Cases against Women and Children
Patil Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of criminal cases against women and children disposed of by the Supreme Court and High Courts during each of the last three years and the current year along with number of such cases pending in these courts at present, Court-wise;
(b) whether the Government proposes to set up Fast Track Courts in the country for expeditious disposal of such cases;
(c) if so, the detail thereof; and
(d) if not, the other steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

A N S W E R
MINISTER OF STATE FOR LAW AND JUSTICE AND ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY)

(a): The number of cases of crimes against women and children disposed of by the Supreme Court in the year 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 (upto 16.7.016) are 762, 779,671 and 294 respectively. The number of such cases pending in the Supreme Court as on 16.7.2016 is 635. Information in respect of High Courts is not maintained centrally.
(b) to (d): Setting up of Fast Track Courts (FTCs) is the responsibility of the State Governments in consultation with High Courts from their own resources. In its judgment in Brij Mohan Lal & Others v/s Union of India & Others on 19.04.2012, Supreme Court has endorsed the position of Government of India that continuation of FTCs is within the domain of the States and has directed the States that they need to decide either to bring the Fast Track Courts scheme to an end or to continue the same as a permanent feature in the State. A number of States have continued FTCs beyond 31.03.2011 with their own resources.

The 14th Finance Commission has endorsed the proposal to strengthen the judicial system in States which includes, inter-alia, establishing 1800 Fast Track Courts for a period of five years for cases of heinous crimes; cases involving senior citizens, women, children, disabled and litigants affected with HIV AIDS and other terminal ailments; and civil disputes involving land acquisition and property/rent disputes pending for more than five years at a cost of Rs.4144 crore. The 14th Finance Commission has urged State Governments to use the additional fiscal space provided by the Commission in the tax devolution to meet such reuirements.